



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 10.

GEN. LEE wrote a letter, subsequent to the war in which he opposed the erection of monuments to commemorate either the men or the deeds of that war. The advice he gave in that letter was good, and the failure to adopt it has been the cause of the prolongation of much of the ill-feeling between the two sections of the country. The latest instance of the wisdom of the advice referred to, and of the folly of rejecting it, is afforded by the case of the Pickett monument, which the ex-Confederates wished to erect at the point which Pickett's division reached in its gallant charge at Gettysburg, but permission to do which has been refused by the Gettysburg Association. It is only natural that the refusal should provoke resentment; and hate begets hate. The widow of General Pickett has had to beg for an office under the federal government, and has to work hard for her support. The money spent on the costly monument to commemorate a gallant deed of the civil war, does her late husband no good, but would have been a godsend to her. If all the money spent in the South and North to perpetuate memories of the civil war had been given to the widows and orphans of the poor men killed in that war, a great deal of suffering would have been relieved, and no harm done.

AND SO THE fourth attempt to compromise and settle the State debt has failed; that is so far as the joint legislative committee appointed to treat with the agents of the State's creditors is concerned. That the final offer of the agents of the bondholders conceded as much as could have been expected of the creditors, with the U. S. Supreme Court behind them, few reasonable men entertain a doubt. And that it could be accepted without crippling the State's finances is believed by many more familiar with her pecuniary resources. With a stamp tax on bank paper and a high liquor license all doubt about it would be removed. If the legislature were wise, it would reject the adverse report of its joint committee and accept the creditors' offer, and thereby restore the State's "shattered credit," and remove a serious obstacle to the inflow of men and money upon her inviting lands, and into her mines and factories. But, unfortunately for the State, experience warrants no such hope.

THE LESS General Sheridan and his friends say about his campaign in the Valley of Virginia, the better for his reputation as a member of the human race; for many people are yet living who saw defenceless women and children in scant clothing, standing huddled together, too scared to cry, watching the burning of their homes, set fire to by his men and by his order, so that his promise might be kept, to make the Valley such a waste that "a crow in flying over it would have to carry its rations."

THE EDITOR of the State Republican now joins Messrs. Elam and Yost in opposition to boss rule in political parties. These gentlemen are influential in the anti-democratic councils of the State, and the way they are now talking is by no means favorable to the success of Gen. Mahone's efforts to obtain Senator Riddleberger's successorship.

NOW THAT the democrats of the city have determined upon their candidates for municipal offices, it devolves upon every one of them, but especially upon those who took part in the primary, not only to vote, but to work for the success of the ticket that has been selected.

THE WASHINGTON Republican advises the people of Virginia to cherish the public credit of their State. And yet, at the same time, the same newspaper supports the man who made repudiation possible in Virginia.

IF THE vote at the primary election yesterday is, as it certainly should be, an index of the strength of the democratic party in the city, where comes in the vote of the so-called "citizens' organization?"

A PHENOMENON EXPLAINED.—All other reports to the contrary notwithstanding, no volcanic eruptions have occurred in Southern Arizona. On the 3d inst., simultaneously with the severe earthquake shocks experienced great clouds of smoke appeared over the peaks of the Whetstone Mountains south of Benson, and at night the horizon was brilliantly illuminated by what was supposed to be volcanic fires. The phenomenon continued during the day following the earthquake, and on the 5th inst. an exploring party started for the Whetstone Mountains, for the purpose of investigating the supposed eruption. They returned on the 7th, and reported that there was no volcanic eruption, although signs of an upheaval and mountain slides caused by the earthquake were abundantly visible, and that the brilliant illumination of the sky and the clouds of smoke which hovered over the mountain peaks were caused by forest fires which they had traced to the carelessness of some Mexican rangers who had camped on the mountain Monday night. This report effectively explodes the volcanic sensation among the people of Benson. Another severe shock of earthquake was experienced at Benson at 1:14 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No damage was done, but the shock created great consternation among the people.

The largest rattlesnake seen for years in Butts county, Georgia, has been on exhibition in Jefferson. It measured six feet six inches, and had twenty-one rattles and a tail.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1887.

From the report of the Department of Agriculture for May it is learned that there is a decline in the condition of wheat of two points since April 1st, the general average for the whole country being 86 against 95 at the same date in 1886. The average condition in Virginia is 80. The condition of rice is 91-8 against 92-0 on April 1st, and 95-7 of the same date last year. Spring plowing is more advanced generally than usual, being only seriously behind in the Atlantic States. The clerks in the office of the secretary of the Senate are now engaged in preparing for publication the executive proceedings of the Senate from the close of the 19th Congress, up to which time they have been published, to the close of the 40th Congress. The injunction of secrecy has not yet been removed from them, and will not be until the Senate shall read them and see whether or not that shall be done. One paragraph of them states that on the 5th of July, 1840, the nominations of Edgar Snowden, Reuben Johnston, G. W. P. Custis and Tenche Ringold, for justices of the peace of the District of Columbia, which had been made on June 17th, were confirmed.

Representative Crain, of Texas, says the prohibition vote in his State will be much stronger than some people suppose, and that though the proposition is opposed by such men as Gov. Ross, Senator Coke, Representative Mills, and other influential men, it is supported by Senator Reagan, ex-Senator Maxey, Representative Culberson and others equally as influential. The law is prohibitive. The question is an amendment to the State constitution, and will be submitted to the people next August.

The annual council of the regents of Mt. Vernon will be held at that place next week. When Queen Kapiolani was at Mt. Vernon last week she was so visibly affected that when she returned to this city some body presented her with what was represented to be a lock of Gen. Washington's hair, reported to have obtained from a descendant of an Indian girl, a captive of Washington, raised at Mt. Vernon, who after marrying two white gentlemen, subsequently married a negro—the whole of which story, it is needless to say, is the creature of a vivid imagination.

It is reported to-day that Consul General Walker, at Paris, now home on furlough, an avowed republican, may, after nearly two years and a half of a democratic administration, be removed, and that, if so, a democrat may possibly be appointed in his place. The salary is \$6,000, with fees that will amount to twice that sum.

An order was to-day issued from the War Department by direction of the President, dropping 2d-Lt. John J. Shaw from the rolls of the army from May 9. Lt. Shaw was charged with duplicating his pay accounts, but disappeared before he was arrested.

Senator Call, of Florida, who lives here, says it is impossible for him to tell who will be elected Senator in his State in place of ex-Senator Jones, and that he does not believe any body can tell.

The failure of the Virginia legislature to settle the Virginia debt is deplored by every Virginian here, native or adopted, and to think its effect will be to strengthen Mahone's forces next November. The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed Mr. Samuel McD. Tate, of Morgantown, N. C., to be examiner of National Banks in the States of North Carolina and Virginia.

An agent of the C. & O. R. R. here to-day says a stock company, composed of capitalists of New York and Richmond, have commenced the construction of a dry dock at Newport News, and that that place is soon destined to become one of the largest shipping ports on the south Atlantic coast.

The Debt Question.

At the meeting of the Debt Commission yesterday evening in Richmond Lieutenant Governor John E. Massey moved that a sub-committee be appointed to furnish the report of the Legislative portion of the conference and that the committee rise, which was agreed to.

The sub-committee subsequently agreed upon a report to be submitted to the Legislature to-day. From this report it appears that the last proposition of the bondholders' representatives was that they should have a principal sum of \$25,887,000. This amount was reached by deducting from the debt of the State the Riddleberger bonds held by the State amounting to \$2,240,000; the bonds comprised in the literary fund, amounting to \$1,179,000; bonds held by the Board of Public Works, \$163,000; the debt due the United States Government, \$1,300,000, and a further deduction of \$2,629,000, being ten per cent. of the State's debt, evidence of which they claimed had been lost, and for which no demand would probably be made in future. In addition they demanded in cash from the State the sum of \$1,000,000, being forty per cent. of the sixty per cent. of arrearages of interest on the consol and 10-40 debt. They also demanded that the new bonds should be exempt from all taxation, State, county or corporation; that the coupons should be tax receivable; that all expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the present negotiation and settlement should be paid by the State, and that after the expiration of two years no bonds should be funded by the State except with the consent of the council of foreign bondholders.

To these demands the legislative committee responded by saying in substance that the propositions named were wholly unsatisfactory and would be rejected by the people. The committee, however, still anxious to reach an agreement presented as an ultimatum on their part the proposition that the principal of the debt be fixed approximately at \$25,000,000, to be capitalized upon terms hereafter to be agreed upon and to include all the bonds held by the State, the new bonds to run for fifty years at three per cent. interest, to be redeemable at the pleasure of the State after ten years, and the question of security to be left open for further negotiation.

After the receipt of this communication from the legislative committee, the bondholders' representatives modified their proposition so far as to exclude the bonds held by the sinking fund commissioners (\$1,179,000), proposing that such bonds should share with them their rateable part of the nominal interest charge of \$806,000. They further emphatically declared that they declined, once for all, any negotiations that would involve a reduction of the capital of the consol and ten forty bonds so as to bring the total amount within \$25,000,000. Thereupon the legislative committee adopted and forwarded to the English commissioners the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas the commission on the part of the foreign bondholders have stated to this committee that they in substance adhere to the proposition this day presented by them and have rejected the proposition made by this committee and declare the former as their ultimatum; therefore,

Resolved, That it be communicated to the commission of the council of foreign bondholders that in the opinion of the joint committee further negotiations will not tend to a final agreement and that we feel constrained so to report to the General Assembly.

The legislative committee will supplement this report with a detailed statement, which will embody stenographic reports of all the meetings of the two parties.

It is now said that an effort will be made to pass the constitutional amendment which proposes to give a limited time within which

outstanding bonds may be funded in new 3's. All not so funded will be repudiated—that is to say, all future legislatures are forever prohibited from making any provision for them. To make this amendment a part of the constitution it must be agreed to by two General Assemblies and adopted by the people. There is also a proposition to reduce taxes from 40 to 28 or 25 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Cooper, the English agent, is reported as saying that the bondholders will look to Mr. Mahone and treat with him.

The Richmond Times of to-day says: "It was ascertained last night that the debt commission had broken up after concessions had been so far made on both sides that the only thing to prevent a settlement was a difference of \$56,000 of interest on the debt. The State commissioners advanced so far as to offer \$750,000 a year on the debt, and the bondholders' representatives receded so far as to offer to take \$806,000 a year interest."

Legislative.

In the State Senate yesterday a bill was introduced making an appropriation of \$10,000 for the completion of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

Bills were passed to authorize the city of Fredericksburg and certain districts in Stafford and King George counties to purchase or lease Scott's bridge and make the same a free bridge; to regulate appointment of the board of directors of the institution for deaf and dumb and the blind at Staunton, Va., and to amend the charter of the Brecksville, Bristol and Manassas Telephone Company, incorporated by the Circuit Court of Prince William county.

In the House of Delegates the report of the special committee appointed to examine the report of the revisers of the Code came up as the special order. The report embraces the revised Code of 392 printed pages.

On a motion to hear the code read there was an animated debate and on a motion to postpone consideration Mr. Munford, of Pittsylvania, said if the majority on this floor agree to postpone until Thursday, will your party agree not to call for the reading of the Code?

Mr. Waddill (rep.). The gentleman must know that I cannot answer such a question. Had the minority been treated with common fairness and justice, they might not have placed the matter in its present situation.

Mr. Pollard thought the language of the gentleman from Henrico unparliamentary in its reference to the Chair.

Mr. Waddill said he did not refer to the Speaker. He referred to the manner in which this omnibus bill had been rushed in the last two days' session.

Speaker Stuart said that in the appointment of the committee he selected one of the ablest lawyers on the republican side.

Mr. Waddill: I never referred to the Chair appointments on the committee, but now that is raised, I would ask why, out of thirteen members on the committee, only one was a republican.

Speaker Stuart: I will answer no such inquiry. The chair has absolute control of the appointments under the rules.

The motion to postpone until Thursday was largely rejected and the matter postponed until to-day.

Mr. Stribling, of Fauquier, introduced a bill to place certain restrictions upon railroad corporations in constructing branches and acquiring the right to the exclusive occupancy of mountain passes, and to use district funds for the payment of teachers under certain conditions.

The Senate bill to provide for the recovery by motion of taxes and certain debts due the Commonwealth, for the payment of which coupons have been tendered, was passed—ayes 36, noes 20.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The West Virginia Legislature adjourned yesterday. Except the election of Senator and the passing of the appropriation bills nothing of importance was done.

In the Hustings Court of Richmond yesterday the boycott cases were taken up. The indictments charges the defendants with boycotting Bangham Brothers against their pecuniary welfare and interest.

Confederate Memorial Day was generally observed throughout South Carolina to-day. The Charleston ladies made extensive preparations for the occasion. The 800 graves in Magnolia Cemetery were decked with lovely flowers.

At Washington, yesterday, in the court in general term, a decision was given in the drummers' tax case to the effect that the law of the District legislature requiring a license of drummers soliciting business for parties outside the District was unconstitutional, inasmuch as it was restrictive of commerce between the District and a State. The case decided was a test case, and the view that the District law was valid because passed in the exercise of a power derived from Congress is adjudged to be incorrect.

A STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE.—Skilled mechanics, in spite of widespread discontent, are better paid in this city than many thousands of brain workers, says a New York dispatch. An eminent physician says that the average earnings in his profession here are less than \$600 a year. The ill paid book keeper is a proverb. Intelligent clerks in brokers' and real estate offices are no better paid. The real estate clerk who earns \$60 a month must understand his business almost as thoroughly as his employer does. A bright young man, who means to marry some day, learned from his sweetheart that the kitchen maid's lover, who was content to sit below stairs, earned \$20 a month more than the man who was entertained in the parlor. When it is remembered that one spends nearly all his earnings in an effort to live up to the requirements of the parlor, while the other saves the greater part of his wages, it is not difficult to understand why the skilled mechanic often gets rich while the young man about town remains poor, unless an inheritance falls to his lot. There are an immense number of young men here, as elsewhere, struggling along on pitifully small salaries in what they snobbishly fancy the respectable callings, who would be very much better off in some less dainty employment. They contrive somehow to appear well; to dine at pretentious houses and to share in the pleasures of the rich, but must be able to pay the bill. They are often the victims of expensive of woolen fineries somewhere. If all the men on a crowded night at Delmonico's were suddenly compelled to name the amount of their incomes there would be some astonishing revelations and a quality of deep colored blushes before which the ruddiest wine would pale. It is from this class of young men are recruited the annual score of absconding clerks and thieving book-keepers. The unwholesome notion that to work with the hands is disgraceful maintains this continual pressure upon the so-called light employment and makes it impossible for men with costly notions about hats and boots to earn enough to raise them above temptation.

The sale of lots at Dunn-Lorig, Fairfax county, advertised to take place to-day, was postponed till the meeting of the Grange.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., May 9, 1887.—A bill or

rather a substitute to the original bill to provide for the transfer or sale of the State's interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad company is on the Senate calendar. The parties who are interested in this measure are pushing it most earnestly. Somebody is anxious to get possession of the stock which Virginia now holds in this railroad, but whether he or they will succeed awaits to be seen. The substitute was printed in a hurry to-day by the public printer and copies will be at the Capitol to-morrow.

The investigation of Judge Blakey, of Essex county, was commenced, and it may well be said ended, this afternoon. The committee will not be able to report until Thursday morning, as the shorthand report of the evidence which will be submitted with the report of the committee will not be transcribed until that time. It is very apparent that the bottom has been knocked out of the investigation, as Mr. Conway, of Fredericksburg, a member of the firm of Conway, Gordon & Garrett, has withdrawn the charges of embezzlement and drunkenness which he certified to the General Assembly. Among the witnesses who testified as to the good character, uprightness and integrity of Judge Blakey were the Commonwealth's Attorney of Essex, Hon. Thomas Croxton, and Hon. A. Brown Evans. Mr. Huffman, of Craig, is chairman of the committee making the investigation.

Speaker Stuart, Mr. Downing and other prominent delegates will oppose in the House Senator McCormick's bill to make Clarke, Warren and Page a Senatorial district, and let Frederick and Shenandoah go together. The bill has not yet passed the Senate, and it will hardly pass the House.

B. P. O.

REMARKABLE MURDER TRIAL.

—The case of Jean P. Soquet of Green Bay, Wis., charged with the murder of his wife fourteen years ago, came to an end last week, the jury returning a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The case has been one of peculiar interest, both on account of the many years intervening between the commission of the crime and the trial, and other surrounding circumstances. The trial occupied two weeks. Soquet was charged with the murder of his second wife in June, 1873. His third wife, whom he married soon afterward, has also been missing since January 1, and is believed to have been murdered by Soquet to prevent her being a witness against him in this case. Mrs. Soquet No. 3 was formerly Mrs. Aug. Wainsart. An intimacy between her and Soquet was more than suspected before the death of the latter's wife. Wainsart also died about the same time, and as was proved, from poison. Mrs. Soquet No. 3 was arrested, but released. It was shown in the testimony of the present trial that Soquet kept the neighborhood in which he lived terrorized for twenty-five years.—While it was freely talked among the farmers that he had murdered his two former wives, no one dared whisper a word outside for fear of Soquet. The spell was broken by the disappearance of Mrs. Soquet No. 3. The mass of testimony secured since was astonishing. The jury took only three ballots before they agreed.

HANGED TO A TREE.

—Intelligence has been received of the lynching of a negro near Barbours, N. C., for attempting to commit rape a few days ago on a young lady who was returning home from school. The negro had been arrested and carried to the jail at Williamston, a small village on the Raleigh Air Line Railroad, about fifty miles from Rocky Mount, a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. A number of young men living at Rocky Mount, hearing of the affair, masked themselves and forced the engineer of a material train to take them to Williamston. On the way the party stopped and cut the telegraph wires, so that they could not be intercepted or prevented from carrying their object into execution. The lynchers arrived at Williamston about midnight Saturday night, and proceeded at once to the jail and demanded the surrender of the prisoner. The jailer refused to give up his prisoner, when he was overpowered by the men and the negro taken from his cell. He was carried to the place near Barbours where he had made the unsuccessful attempt to assault his victim. There he was hanged to a tree. His body was found in the woods yesterday hanging from the limb of a tree twenty-five feet from the ground. The whole affair was conducted with such secrecy that nothing is known as to the identity of the parties who took part in it.

PAY OF INVESTIGATORS.—The bill to pay \$875 each to Delegates Starke, of Richmond, and Miller, of Manchester; \$700 to Delegate Waddill, of Henrico, and \$500 each to Senator Jones, of Highland, and ex-Senator Wingfield, of Albemarle, and \$1,000 to Jas. D. Craig, was ordered to its engrossment in the State Senate yesterday. The gentlemen named made a thorough investigation of the securities in the basement of the Capitol, which took them months to accomplish, and they were at their own expense. Their report showed that over one million dollars of marketable coupons were found and cancelled.

The workings of the human heart have been computed by a celebrated physiologist, and he has demonstrated that it is equal to the lifting of 125 tons in twenty-four hours. Presuming that the blood was thrown out of the heart at each pulsation in the proportion of 60 strokes per minute at the assumed force of 9 feet, the mileage of the blood through the body might be taken at 207 yards per minute, 7 miles per hour, 168 miles per day, 61,320 miles per year, or 5,150,880 miles in a lifetime of eighty-four years. The number of beats of the heart in the same long life would reach the total of 2,869,776,000.

It is said that a citizen of Augusta, Ga., dreamed the other night that he was standing at the grave of his father, who lived in a distant city and whom he had not seen for years. On the following night the dream was repeated. Early the next morning he went to the telegraph office and sent a despatch home, but before he had filed out the blank the operator handed him a message announcing that his father had died suddenly the night before.

On the 4th ult. Kreitter, the mendicant who stabbed a gentleman close to St. Stephen's, Vienna, because he refused to give him alms, was hanged. He showed great sycism to the last and burst out laughing while the rope was put around his neck. His last request was for a pair of new boots, as he did not like to appear in shabby garb before the distinguished public that would witness his death.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—District Seamp Land Company vs. Macaulay's personal representative. Argued by W. W. O. d. esq. for appellant and Messrs. R. T. Armistead, J. A. Cabell and O. G. Keen for appellees and continued until to-morrow.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, May 10.—The debt commission to-day presented in each house the preliminary report which they furnished to the press last night.

The Senate and House both passed the matter by and ordered the report to be printed.

The final report, which will be a good campaign document for democrats, will be submitted this week. This will be a more elaborate report than that given out last night.

In the Senate to-day Senator Norton, colored, presented a petition signed by a number of his colored constituents in York county. The petition concludes as follows: "Therefore we earnestly desire that a bill be passed known as a civil rights bill, assuring to all and every citizen of this State, regardless of race or color, the free and unmolested privilege of determining for himself whether he will ride first or second class, the privilege of stopping at any house kept for the use of the public or any place of amusement kept for the use of the public."

Senator Norton moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on General Laws, which was done.

The new code is up in the House and the republicans are filibustering. They say they intend to have the code read if it takes two months.

A very exciting debate is progressing in the Senate over the bill to reappoint the State for members of the legislature. The democrats are not united upon the measure, but the republicans are and they are making a partisan fight.

B. P. O.

O'Brien in New York.

New York, May 10.—The reception committee appointed to meet Editor O'Brien engaged a tug and started from Castle Garden yesterday in search of the steamer Umbria, on which O'Brien came to this country. When found the crowd on the tug began to cheer and call for O'Brien. As the tug neared the Umbria the passengers of the latter began to answer with cheers for the Queen and drowned the cheers for O'Brien, finishing with the song "God save the Queen." Mingled with this came strains of "God save Ireland" from one or two. The noise made by both parties rendered it impossible for the two captains to understand each other. The tug drifted past, came back and tried to go near the ship. Captain McKean, of the Umbria, refused to allow a line to be cast to the tug or to allow O'Brien to leave the ship until the Health Officer had boarded her. When he understood the Health Officer was on the tug, a line was thrown. Loud calls were then made for O'Brien. He came to the side and said: "Who wants O'Brien?" "We all do," was shouted back in chorus. O'Brien replied: "Then I will come if only to protest against these cowards on board." With that he began to clamber down the side. As he was doing so the tug's stern line parted and let the tug drift. The committee pulled him into the tug and cordially welcomed him and the formal address of welcome was read. O'Brien then made a suitable reply to the address, after which the tug proceeded with the party to the city.

Choked to Death and Robbed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—Mrs. Margaret Ernst, a German lady, aged 74 years, was found early this morning by the milk man in the front room of her house, No. 31 Spruce street, with her hands and feet bound with ropes and a rope around her neck. She had been choked to death during the night and robbed. She was supposed to have had on her person at least \$400 in bills, but when the coroner arrived this morning only \$127 was found. She was the owner of two houses and there is about \$1,500 in the bank to her credit. She was probably worth about \$10,000. She made a will about two years ago, and had notified her attorney that next week she desired to see him, as she had concluded to change it. The coroner and police see in this fact the motive for the crime. She was the widow of John Ernst, a union veteran, who died twelve years ago.

Assaulted and Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—A special from Popular Bluff, Ark., gives an account of a horrible crime near that city yesterday. At the residence of Joe Whitsons, several miles from Popular Bluff, Ida Vaughn, an adopted daughter 13 years of age, had been left in charge of the residence while the family were visiting the neighbors. During the middle of the afternoon a farmer's lad was attracted to the house by the report of a pistol shot, followed by a second. On entering the gate he found the dead body of Ida Vaughn lying on the grass in the yard. The neighbors being notified, investigated the case and found that the girl had been ravished and murdered. The country is being searched for the perpetrators and a lynching is looked for if the guilt can be settled on any person.

More Trouble in the Camp.

Chicago, May 10.—The Daily News publishes the text of a long circular said to have been sent out to all prominent knights of labor and secretaries of assemblies in California, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri by local assembly 8,133, of Portland, Oregon. The circular denounces general master workman Powderly for his rejoicings over the result of the Chicago municipal election and embodies resolutions passed by the assembly demanding that Mr. Powderly be deposed from office. The Daily News says that the knights are on the eve of a great revolt and the circular is the result of a concerted move, by which if the assembly is suspended a general withdrawal from the order will follow.

Tobacco Factory Burned.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 10.—A special to the News and Observer from Durham says the plug tobacco factory of Corbett, Patton and Co., was destroyed by fire last night, nothing was saved. The loss is \$10,000 and insurance about \$12,000. It is supposed to have been struck by lightning.

More Shocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—A special to the Call from Guaymas, Mexico, dated yesterday, says: Shocks continue all day. Many buildings have been cracked and rendered unsafe. Nobody has been hurt, but the inhabitants are leaving as fast as possible.

Consented to Attend.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—A special to the Picayune from Meridian, Miss., says: Mr. Jefferson Davis has consented to attend a meeting of the Mississippi Press Association to be held here on the 12th instant.

Death of Gen. A. F. Stevens.

NASHUA, N. H., May 10.—General August Fletcher Stevens died at his home in this city, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, from a kidney difficulty arising from wounds received in the battle before Petersburg.

The Queen's Reception.

LONDON, May 10.—The Queen held a drawing room reception this afternoon at Buckingham Palace. A number of American ladies were among the presentations to Her Majesty in the diplomatic circles.

Extensive Fire.

LEBANON, N. H., May 10.—A fire in this city this morning, originating in the shops of Moad, Mason & Co., destroyed in four hours eighty houses. The loss about \$300,000; insurance \$110,000.

Veto.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Gov. Hill has vetoed the constitutional convention bill.

Elmer Betts, Jesse May and Willie Sasser, aged respectively sixteen, eighteen and ten, residing near Portland, Ind., were returning from church Sunday night. Some neighbor boys had constructed a scarecrow in a fence corner to frighten them. Betts was first to see it, and began firing in that direction with a No. 32 revolver. Three shots were fired, the last striking young Sasser in the left temple and passed through the brain, coming out over the right eye. Instant death resulted.

Dr. Edward Knox, of Green Mary, Tenn., angry at his fourteen-year old son, who had disobeyed him, stripped him, tied him up and whipped him with a blacksnake whip until he became unconscious, and at the pleading of his mother was taken down. The lad died the next morning, and the father has fled. The mother is almost crazed.

The Berlin correspondent of the Moscow Gazette says that the German military authorities are training massifs to hunt French outposts in the event of war; also that falcons and other birds of prey are being trained to chase carrier pigeons should the latter be employed by the French.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The stock market opened firm to strong this morning, final prices showing advances over last evening's final prices of from 1/8 to 3/4 per cent. The general market was dull, while a few securities were active. Prices in the general list were firm and slight fractions were gained. The market became very dull, but there was no change in the general tone, and at 4 o'clock it was dull but firm. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Virginia 6s consolidated 53 1/4; post-due coupons 66; 10-40s 40; new 5s 67 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 10.—There was change in Flour; transactions are of fair volume and mostly confined to the jobbing traders, who buy mainly medium and high grades. The wheat markets are quiet and easier; in town; futures are selling a shade lower, with less speculative feeling, and ordinary wheats for immediate delivery are in full sympathy, but there is no change in prime milling samples, which are in constant demand. Corn, Rye and Oats are firm and steady. Produce is in fair demand and prices are well sustained.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Cotton steady; middling 17 1/2; Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat: Southern quiet and firm; red 95 1/2; amber 96 1/2; Western dull and easy; No. 2 winter and 94 1/2; 94 1/4; May 94 1/4; June 94 1/4; 94 1/4; 92 1/2; 92 1/2; Corn—Southern steady; white 61 1/2; yellow 50 1/4; Western dull, bid firm; 48 1/2; spot 48 1/4; May 48 1/4; June 48 1/4; 48 1/2; bid. Oats firm; Southern and Eastern 39; Western white 36 1/2; do mixed 34 1/2; Rye steady at 57 1/2. Hay quiet; prime in the West 14 1/4 to 15. Tobacco quiet and steady at unchanged prices. Whiskey steady at 21 1/2 to 24.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton steady; upland 10 1/4; Orleans 11 1/4; futures steady. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat higher. Corn higher. Pork firm at \$17. Lard steady at \$7.20.

CHICAGO, May 10.—June Wheat opened 60 1/2 at 55 1/4 and advanced to 57 1/4. June Corn 26 1/2. June Oats 27 1/4. June Lard 36 1/4.

BALTIMORE HOG MARKET, May 9.—There is a fair supply of Hogs on the market this week, and only a moderate demand. The quality of the offerings is generally as good as it was last week, only one firm reporting a failure off